

about as long as the head. Thorax with prominent bristles, scutellum with four strong marginal bristles; pleura brownish below the humeri and wings; a long curved bristle midway between the base of the wing and posterior coxa. Abdomen with a large bristle at the posterior angles of the third and fourth segments. Legs black, bases of the femora and all of the tarsi brown; middle tibiae with two very large, spine-like bristles at about one-fourth the length of the tibia from the base, and a corresponding pair at about one-fourth the length of the tibia from the apex, the intermediate and apical spines much smaller; metatarsi with three large, apical spines; posterior femora with an upper and lower row of large bristles. Halteres black. Wings dark smoky brown, with the greater portion of the first basal cell, the anterior and middle of the discal cell, a long slightly curved stripe in the middle of the marginal cell, and a large crescent shaped mark beyond the discal cell, subhyaline; the bristles on the first section of the costa double the length of those on the second and third, the length of all the sections about equal. Length 2.5 mm.

One specimen, Framingham, Mass., Oct. 19, 1913, collected by Mr. C. A. Frost while sifting for coleoptera and presented with many other interesting species to the New England collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.

Leptocera palliceps sp. nov.

Female: Front, face and occiput light yellow, shining; antennae dark brown with prominent bristles, third joint hairy, arista pubescent, as long as the width of the head; vertex with three orbital bristles on each side with narrow black lines extending from the central bristles to a point at the vertex, ocelligerous area brown and bearing two bristles; tip of the proboscis black. Thorax and abdomen black, shining. Legs yellow, middle and posterior femora black. Wings brownish hyaline, with a slightly darker spot in the marginal cell. Length of the third section of the costa about double the length of the second. Length 1mm.

One specimen, Clemonton, N. J., May 12, 1899. Type in the author's collection. This little species seems to be readily distinguished by its entirely light yellow head.

HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF MAINE.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Since the publication of my list,¹ it has come to my notice that there are a number of changes which should be made in the records. Some of these have been very kindly brought to my attention in correspondence, others I have noted myself. I am changing here chiefly such things as might cause confusion, preferring to leave for the present matters which are more or less debatable. In a

¹ Psyche, Vol. XXI., 1914, p. 139.

recent paper,¹ Van Duzee discusses several points belonging to the latter class.

P. 140. *Arctocorixa* should read *Arctocorisa*. All the Corixids mentioned belong to this genus.

A. harrisii is a dimorphic ♂ form of *interrupta*.

P. 141. *Horcias limbatellus* is a form of *dislocatus goniphorus* Say.

P. 142. *P. dislocatus* with its varieties belongs to the genus *Horcias*.

Cyrtorrhinus should be deleted.

C. marginatus doubtless = *Orthotylus congrex*.

Orthotylus is correct.

H. citri = *uhleri* Giard.

Stiphrosoma = *Strongylocoris* Blanchard.

Idolocoris = *Dicyphus* Fieber.

Megalocoleus should be deleted.

M. coagulatus belongs to the genus *Orthotylus*.

P. 143. Under *Clinocoris* insert *Cimex* Auct., Linnaeus?

Acanthia Auct.

After *Nepa apiculata* Harr. insert Uhl.

P. 144. The record of *Apiomerus ventralis* has been questioned by several correspondents. The data were taken from a specimen in the Boston Society collection, determined by Van Duzee, as I am informed by Mr. C. W. Johnson. It was collected by C. A. Frost, who has taken another specimen at Framingham, Mass.

Zelus exsanguis and *Z. luridus* are considered distinct by Van Duzee.

Both forms occur in Maine.

Limnopus is considered a subgenus of *Gerris* by Torre Bueno, our authority on aquatic Hemiptera.

P. 145. *Tingis* should read *Melanorhopala* Stal.

P. 146. Say's *Lygans scolopax* is unknown. Uhler's record of *Orsillus scolopax* doubtless refers to *Nysius longiceps*.

P. 147. Before *Aneurus* insert FAMILY DYSODIID.E.

C. typhaus should read *C. distinctus* Dallas. As noted by Barber,² the description of Dallas makes it clear that the northern form is *distinctus*.

P. 149. *A. serieventris* should read *A. serieventris*.

Homæmus should read *Homæmus*.

The following records should be added to the list:

Horcias dislocatus scutellatus V. D. Portland.

Lygus tenellus V. D. Me.

Melanorhopala clavata. 15 July. Pownal.

Gsocoris uliginosus Say. 5 July-13 Sept. Pownal, Westbrook.

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¹ Canadian Entomologist, Vol XLVI., 1914, p. 377.

² Ins. Fla., II., Hem., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. XXXIII., 1914, p. 518.